

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

EDMONTON, N. W. T., MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1881.

No. 14.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, March 5, 1881.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Pacific Railway Company will be held in London, England, on the 28th of March, for the purpose of considering the mode of carrying out the contract with the Government of Canada, and for other purposes connected with the work.

Parliamentary returns show a total failure in the food supply in Indian Treaties No's. 4, 6, and 7, in the North West Territories. The value of the food purchased was \$65,417, cost of freight \$686, and distribution \$366. The failure in the food supply was entirely due to the disappearance of the buffalo.

According to latest accounts Sitting Bull and his band are camped just across the Canadian line, and are in quite a destitute condition. They are selling their horses and buffalo robes to get something to eat, and, unless helped by the Canadian authorities, will soon be starved into submission.

The Dublin correspondent of the London "Times" says there are unmistakable signs that the land league has been rapidly disintegrated under the continuous action of the Government. Many of the treasurers and secretaries have resigned, and favor emigration. The payment of rent is becoming general, and there is no difficulty found in serving writs.

The Ontario Government proposes the abolition of market fees.

It is rumored that Jay Gould has secured control of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

In South Africa the Boers have defeated the British. The loss is light. General Colley was killed. The defeat cannot seriously affect the situation. Sir Evelyn Wood succeeds Colley.

War between Greece and Turkey is considered unavoidable.

A man named John Bell was torn to pieces by a glycerine explosion on Section B, on Wednesday last.

BATTLEFORD, March 4.

Mail for the west left this morning.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Hay is getting scarce at \$12 per ton.

Not enough oats for seeding. Worth \$1 a bushel.

Potatoes plenty at 75 cents a bushel.

Mr. S. Taber has not yet finished his wood hauling for the H.B.C. to the Vermillion Island.

Sturgeon River Mill flour \$10 per sack. No sale for E. M. Co. when the other can be had.

There will be five or six new farms started here this season, and the acreage of grain will likely be doubled.

W. G. Ross has done quite a good fur trade with the Indians. He says he does not know of an instance where an Indian failed to make a good living, if he went away from the settlement and hunted.

THE RACES.

On Saturday afternoon about 200 people gathered on the Big Lake road, near the Robber's Roost, to witness the races. The crowd was very enthusiastic, and over \$300 changed hands, the greater portion of which was in grain and horses.

The first race on the list was between Lake's and Savard's roan horses, and was a clean walk over for the former. The distance was half a mile, and the stakes a horse each. The general opinion was that a quarter of a mile would have suited both horses better, as they were played at the finish.

A race between McDougall's bay horse, Captain, and McPherson's brown horse, half a mile, \$25 a side, came next, and was won easily by Captain. The horses were at once matched again for a race to take place on the 19th inst., half a mile for \$50 a side, track not yet decided on. The prevailing impression is that the tables will then be turned.

A hundred yards foot race between M. Carlyn and L. Larondelle, \$2 a side, was the best feature in the sports. It was closely contested throughout, and was only won after a hard struggle by Carlyn.

Following this was a horse race between Simon McGillivray and J. Borwick, which was only remarkable for the very pretty riding of the former, who led from start to finish, winning easily.

A small purse of \$5 was collected and offered for a quarter of a mile race between Campbell's Big Enough and McDougall's Captain. The less said of this race the better, for although it was the closest finish of the lot, and was won by Big Enough, it was very evident that the two horses had no business in the same race.

It is said a race is being arranged between Big Enough and Blackbird, a half mile, for \$500 a side, to take place before the 20th inst. If this proves to be true some lively running may be looked for. Would it not be well to have the foot race between Rowland and "North-West," the race between McDougall's Captain and McPherson's Brown, and the one between Big Enough and Blackbird, fixed for the same date, and give us a gala day before mosquitoes and hard work come.

Strict guard is kept over the armories of volunteers in London, for fear they will be seized by Fenians.

The population of the United States is 50,152,607. Sir John A. Macdonald is 68 years old.

LOCAL.

MESSRS. THOMAS, Collins, Gowler, and Patton have quit coal mining, and are going to drift for gold on Clover Bar, opposite the Hermitage, until the river opens.

The names of some of the members of the Peace River Railway Company, which appear in our telegram for this issue, are a sufficient guarantee that the road will not be built by them within the present decade—their available funds, according to report, being expressed by the amount of the capital stock, minus the first figure.

The "Globe's" Ottawa correspondent says that instead of the Government allowing the squatters at Shoal Lake to retain their lands under the rules which prevailed prior to the adoption of the railway land regulations, the Department of the Interior is still endeavoring to force the settlers to abide by the railway land regulations.

The weather we have experienced so far this winter has been as summer compared to that down east. In Virginia a whole village has been covered up by the snow, while in Wisconsin the thermometer has been as low as 56 below zero. In the New England States it has been 22 below zero, while in Illinois the fuel and water supply has given out, the railways being obliged to melt ice to supply their locomotives. In Texas and Louisiana there has been good sleighing. Something that happens only once in a lifetime.

The following is the state of the weather as recorded in a Hudson's Bay Co. diary of Jan. and Feb., 1855 and 1856:—From Jan. 1st to 22nd, 1855, the weather was cold. On the 23rd it was warm and clear and continued so until the 31st, excepting the 26th, on which day it rained heavily. From 1st to 5th Feb., it was warm and cloudy with appearance of snow, which the journal says was badly needed. On the 6th it rained heavily all day and night, and on the 7th turned to snow, but not enough for sleighing. From this date until the end of the month it continued very mild and soft and no snow. From the 25th to 31st Jan., 1856, the weather was clear and cold excepting on the 26th and 31st, when it hailed and snowed. From 1st to 8th Feb., it remained mild and cloudy with heavy winds from the west, but from that date until the 15th the weather was calm with heavy showers of rain. From the 16th to 22nd it was clear and cold, and from the 22nd to 31st fine mild weather with more showers of rain. The month went out leaving hardly snow enough to run a flat sled.

NOTICE.—Farmers wishing to have grain ground in the Edmonton Mill can have it done if it is properly cleaned, dry and good, but not otherwise.
J. KNOWLES, Manager.

NOTICE.—Any millwright, m. ler or mill owner who wants stones dressed so that they will do good work, will please call at the Sturgeon River Mills—the only place in this district where such work can be done.
J. LAMOURCAUX.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of the late James Marwick will please settle with the undersigned immediately.
T. HOUSTON.

RECEIVED BY MAIL.—The Ordinances of the North West Territories, complete to date. Price \$1 in paper covers, \$1 25 half bound. For sale by Frank Oliver, Edmonton, and at "The Herald" since Battleford.

JAMES McDONALD, Carpenter and Joiner, Edmonton Mining Co's Mills. Wood Turning done to order.

C. W. SUTTER.—Gentlemen's Outfitter and Clothier.—A Large Assortment of Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Fancy Goods. Ready Made Clothing fitted without extra charge. Market House, first door East of Mission.

J. KNOWLES, Practical Miller and Millwright. Plans and Specifications for any kind of machinery made on application. Orders solicited. Address, Edmonton Mills.

BEEF & FLOUR

In unlimited quantities, and at lowest prices at the
MARKET HOUSE,
formerly known as the School House, second door north of the Methodist Church.

D. M. McDUGALL.

EDMONTON HOTEL & FEED STABLES.

Established 1876.

The pioneer house of accommodation this side of Portage la Prairie. A good game of
BILLIARDS OR POOL

Can be played, and a very social evening can be spent in the Billiard Room.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

NORRIS & LOGAN,

DEER LODGE,

BIG LAKE ROAD,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Feed &c.

The highest price paid for Fur.

All persons indebted to the above Firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without any further delay.

CARLYN & LAKE,

BIG LAKE ROAD.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Ready Made Clothing, &c. A large and varied stock at bottom prices. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ten Iron Bound Carts for Sale.

LOCAL.

COL. STEWART left for Lac La Biche on Friday last.

THE Edmonton Mill is now running fifteen hours a day.

POPLAR buds are beginning to swell—indicating the near approach of spring.

MR. J. IRWIN had three of his sheep killed by dogs or wolves, he does not know which.

MR. J. SINCLAIR asks \$150 a lot, 50 feet x 100, for the frontage of his Edmonton claim.

LARGE quantities of rails are being cut in this vicinity for 75 cents a hundred, cash.

THERE is a great deal of sickness around Lac La Biche. It is a mild type of influenza.

MR. F. ROWLAND, who has been seriously ill of inflammation of the lungs, is recovering.

PRICES of farm produce remain about the same as last fall, with fair supply and demand.

SEED grain will command fancy prices in the spring if all who are talking of it go into farming.

MR. TUPPER left Battleford for Edmonton on Tuesday last, on his tour of inspection of the telegraph line.

It is estimated that over seven hundred tons of coal will have been taken out in this vicinity this winter.

MR. TRAILL, of the H. B. C., arrived from Lac La Biche on Monday last, and left for home again on Thursday.

HAY is very scarce at \$5 a single load. Eggs at 50 cents a dozen and butter at 50 cents a pound are also scarce.

BROUSSEAU & MAJEAU leave to-day for the woods to haul out one thousand logs, which they have cut this winter for the H. B. C.

MR. R. LOGAN began delivering his contract of saw logs to the Edmonton Milling Company last Monday, at the rate of 40 to 50 daily.

SOMEONE should build a half mile race track and give the boys a proper place to train their flyers. It would not cost much and will be liberally patronized.

MR. GLASS, mission school teacher, left for Victoria on Monday last. The examination which he wishes to pass is for the B. A. degree, and not as a qualification for the ministry.

THE Little Giant thresher finished work at the Government farm last Tuesday, and has been moved to J. Thurston's. It put through three hundred bushels in one day and has threshed 2,400 bushels since the change in the gearing has been made.

SEVENTEEN thirsty residents of Minnedosa, N. W. T., and vicinity, presented a petition to Parliament praying for a repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, on the ground that the absence of liquor retards the growth of their settlement. This beggars any petition we have sent.

"NORTH WEST," the Fort Saskatchewan runner, has written a letter to A. Rowland, expressing his willingness to run the latter a race of 125 yards, at this place, on the 17th inst., for \$100 a side. He can be accommodated to that amount, and a "lectle" better if he wants it.

SIX weasels make themselves at home in Mr. J. Gille's house. They are quite tame, and are much better than cats for destroying mice, moles, and other "varmints."

NOTWITHSTANDING the many predictions as to frozen grain &c at the Government farm, Riviere Qui Barre, the yield has been much better than was expected, over one thousand bushels having been threshed out. This is a good showing considering that the first breaking was not done until April 10th.

A NEW arrival writing to the London, Ont, Farmer's Advocate, from Edmonton, says that from the appearance of things around here the people do not know much about farming. He also says that notwithstanding the carelessness displayed in leaving farming implements laying out under the weather, the people are prospering. And so they do, for there are no better prospects for a man anywhere than around Edmonton.

The Dominion Government has mapped out four new registration districts in the North West—Turtle Mountain, Little Saskatchewan, Touchwood Hills, and Prince Albert. Our registry office is at Battleford, 300 miles off, but as we have nothing to register it would make no material difference if it was in Australia.

The telegraph lines and cables in British Columbia have lately been taken charge of by the Dominion Government. A message from Victoria to San Francisco costs \$1.50 for the first ten words and ten cents for each additional word. A despatch of ten words to the boundary of the Eastern Provinces costs \$2.

MR. W. H. LYON, in a letter to the Winnipeg "Free Press" corroborates the charges lately made against Mr. Dewdney of allowing I. G. Baker & Co. to supply flour to the Indian Department of an inferior quality to that which their contract called for.

SIX ships containing three thousand Chinamen, for the Yale and Savona Railway work, will arrive at Victoria, B.C. in April and June. Protection to home industry.

THE customs receipts at Winnipeg for December last were \$20,000. The value of goods imported from the Eastern Provinces in the same month was \$272,607.

THERE has been some Indian fighting and surrendering in Montana lately, but Sitting Bull, although south of the line, is still right side up, with care.

A policeman, writing from Cypress Hills to the "Globe," thinks that the name of the force should be Mounted Navvies.

OVER 50,000 acres of land were homesteaded in the Turtle Mountain district last year.

AN auction sale of 102 Portage town lots lately brought \$4,000, about \$40 a lot.

BRITISH Columbia exported \$705,000 worth of gold during 1880.

THE profits on the Pembina Branch were \$141,075 last year.

RAT Portage is beginning to agitate for incorporation.

THE BULLETIN

Will be published at Edmonton every Monday morning, from the 1st of December until the 1st of May. Subscription for the season \$2.00. Season advertisements, \$5.00 per inch. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar. Business cards, not over four lines \$2.50. Mr. F. Wilson, at the H.B.C. store, Edmonton, and Mr. P. H. Belcher, at Fort Saskatchewan, will take subscriptions and advertisements. TAYLOR & OLIVER, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAR. 7, 1881.

THE SWINDLECAT.

In spite of argument and entreaty, remonstrance and warning, the North West has been placed in the hands of a railway monopoly. A two thirds majority in the House of Commons, and undoubtedly as large a one in the Senate, has declared it shall be so. The representatives of the people have done this, and the representative of the Queen has agreed to it. It was not enough that the company should receive twice the cost of the road for building it; that they should build it where they pleased and when they pleased; that they should pay neither customs duty or local tax; that they should be protected from competing lines both in Canada and the United States—but they can take for their 25,000,000 acres the choice of all the land in the North West for 550 miles north of the Boundary, hold it as long as they like, and charge what price they please for it.

The settlers already in the Territories are not even alluded to in the agreement, but the way in which they will be treated may be seen in the action of the Government in regard to those near Shoal Lake. Some, who were settled there and had done improvements before the last of the many changes in the land regulations were made, are being forced to pay the railroad price for their land, although the road is not within 100 miles of them, under penalty of being evicted, in the old fashioned Irish style; while they—also in the old fashioned Irish style—refuse to go, and propose to back their refusal by every means in their power. If the Government itself will do this, what can be expected from a company of foreign speculators, who are granted "alternate sections of 640 acres each, extending back 24 miles deep on each side of the railway from Winnipeg to Jasper House, in so far as such lands shall be vested in the Government, the company receiving the sections bearing uneven numbers. But should any such sections consist in a material degree of land not fairly fit for settlement, the company shall not be obliged to receive them as part of such grant, and the deficiency which may arise from insufficient

ent quality of land along the said portion of railway to complete the said 25,000,000 acres, or from the prevalence of lakes and water stretches in the sections granted, which lakes and water stretches shall not be computed in the acreage of such sections, shall be made up from other portions to be selected by the company in the tract known as the 'fertile belt,' that is to say, the land lying between parallels 49 and 57 degrees of north latitude, or elsewhere,—"

Every foot of land in this part of the country is still "vested in the Government." None of it is surveyed yet, and until that is done no settler can possibly get the deed of his land. The Government expressly declares that squatter's rights are not recognized, and that all land, no matter when settled on, must come under the railway regulations. The position of affairs then is, that no matter when or where the railway is built, the Syndicate has power, as soon as the land is surveyed, to claim any section they wish, settled or not, and, if occupied, charge the occupant what they please for it, or sell it to the highest bidder. Whether they will do this or not remains to be seen, but the fact that they have the power, places every settler at their mercy. This is the way the Canadian Government rewards men who have exiled themselves from country and friends to make their homes here; who have asked for nothing but the land they live on, and now even that they must hold at the pleasure of a gang of land sharks.

The feature of the Syndicate policy announced in our last week's telegrams shows their desire to hold their power over the settlers to the last possible moment—not giving the deed to the land until two years after it is paid for. If their desire was merely to insure the actual settlement of the land they would not ask for payment until they were prepared to give the deed, thereby allowing the settler the use of his money during the time of his greatest need, the two first years. There is no doubt they will use the influence they will thus have, neither is there any doubt that it will not be used solely for the benefit of the community; but neither the Syndicate nor the Government need be surprised if when they begin to rake in the spoils—to exact the pound of flesh allowed by law—they meet with opposition as determined as the land monopolies in the old Province of Canada did in 1837, or as the Irish landlords are meeting with now.

Unfair to the settler in every point though the contract is, all the power of a wealthy company and all the strength of a political party, and all the self interest of their myriads of hirelings, will be united in its support. But every settler in the North West is, and every man who comes into the Territory to make his living by his own endeavors will become, the natural enemy of each and every one who is connected with it; and the time will come when not all the wealth nor all the influence nor all the meanness that these three powers can bring to bear will keep this bargain—procured by corruption and founded on injustice—from being broken, by fair means or foul, by ballot or bullet.